

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
over W. C. Stronach & Co.'s Store.CASH—INvariably in Advance.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week,
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7
per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three
months. The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY.		WEEKLY.		MONTHLY.	
1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	12m.	24m.
\$ 8	\$ 12	\$ 16	\$ 30	\$ 50	\$ 100
12	15	19	35	55	100
18	21	25	40	75	150
24	27	30	55	100	200
30	40	60	90	160	320
45	75	100	160	320	640

WEEKLY.		MONTHLY.		YEARLY.	
1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	12m.	24m.
\$ 3	\$ 5	\$ 7	\$ 10	\$ 15	\$ 30
5	7	10	15	25	50
7	12	15	24	35	70
9	15	17	28	40	80
10	16	18	32	45	90
12	21	24	35	55	110
20	30	35	50	80	160
30	40	50	80	150	300

These rates are as moderate as they can be made, and will be strictly adhered to. All advertising not mentioned for under these rates will be charged regular rates.

STONE & UZZELL.

THE NEWS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to accommodate the public during the Gubernatorial and Presidential Campaigns, the News will be furnished at the following rates:

1 copy Weekly, six months,	\$ 1.00
5 copies	4.50
10 "	8.50
20 "	17.00

One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards.

1 copy Daily, six months,	\$ 3.50
5 copies	15.00
10 "	30.00
20 "	55.00

One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards.

Mr. J. M. BROUGHTON will serve the DAILY NEWS in any portion of the City at Fifteen Cents per week, and every two weeks the paper to be sent to any place of business or at any residence within the corporate limits. Parties wanting the News will engage with him, or leave their address at this office. Parties failing to receive their papers will give notice at once.

Mr. J. M. BROUGHTON will canvas the city in order to make the circulation large and complete.

The NEWS will be found for sale every morning at the Depots and Hotels.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

The Raleigh Daily News.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The elegant iron front for Mr. Jeff Fisher's new store arrived yesterday.

Doepp & Jones have on hand a large assortment of rare flowers, which are going off rapidly.

Green Turtle Soup at Pepper's Saloon to-day at 11 o'clock. Families supplied.

Mr. Doepp, the accomplished pharmacist, has returned from his Greenboro trip.

Dr. H. J. Meuninger and Wm. S. Mason, delegates to Cincinnati from North Carolina, have returned to the City in fine health and spirits.

Most of the Republican politicians of Raleigh, particularly the small fry, were in attendance at the Convention at Franklin yesterday.

Green Peas, Asparagus and Strawberries are becoming quite plentiful in our market, we exclaim "so near and yet so far" especially strawberries at \$1.50 per quart.

The sercets were in fine condition yesterday for driving, and we believed there was more fine turnout to be seen on the streets than any day since the opening of Spring.

Pictorial club No. 2, selected its president Tuesday, who found himself well fitted for the position by his extraordinary performance of catching, not only more fish than all the club combined, but a duck also.

COURT MARTIAL.—The following U. S. Officers, comprising a Court Martial, convened for the trial of Surgeon McEwan, U. S. Army, are registered at the National Hotel:

Gen. Geo. Gatty, 3d Artillery, Commanding, Charleston, S. C., Col. John Mendenhall, 4th Artillery, Col. B. B. Keeler, 18th Infantry, A. A. Surgeon, H. C. Tarrell, Capt. D. D. Palmer, 4th Artillery, Lieut. — Harris, 4th Artillery.

TUCKER HALL.—Through the kindness of the Messrs. Tucker their Hall was tendered and used on Sabbath last by the Baptists, Dr. J. L. M. Curry officiating. His sermon was highly eloquent and instructive and in keeping with the reputation of that distinguished divine. The Hall was crowded to overflowing with an appreciative audience.

BAD ROAD.—Those rocks unheeded in the county road between the Cemetery street and Newbern Avenue should be removed at once, as the road in its present condition a disgrace to any county. We trust the proper authorities will give it their prompt attention.

The drunken Chathamite said he disagreed, that he come here with instructions to vote for Johnny McDonald. Now Johnny was working for somebody else—. Here he was interrupted by the Chairman, who asked if he intended to make a nomination, as that was only in order.

Johnny McDonald concurred in the nomination.

The drunken Chathamite said he disagreed, that he come here with instructions to vote for Johnny McDonald. Now Johnny was working for somebody else—. Here he was interrupted by the Chairman, who asked if he intended to make a nomination, as that was only in order.

How can I make a nomination, now that Johnny has gone—Great laughter and uproar. Chatham delegation permitted to retire.

Jos. W. Holden nominated Maj. Wm. D. Jones of Wake, and delivered in his behalf the most eloquent appeal of the day.

A. H. Thomas, of Franklin, nominated Madison Hawkins, of Franklin. He had a nomination, now that Johnny has gone—Great laughter and uproar. Chatham delegation permitted to retire.

Williamson, col. of Franklin, in advocating the claims of Hawkins, said he was defeated before by carrying on his ticket the dead weight of Jim Harris. During his speech, he was fre-

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

RALPH, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1872.

NO. 65.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE FRANKLIN POW-WOW.

INHARMONIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

DISCORD, STRIFE AND RUPTURE.

A CLOSE AND EXCITING RACE.

WM. A. SMITH THE CANDIDATE.

ELECTORS AND DELEGATES APPOINTED.

THE Colored Delegates Opposed to the Nomination.

The Convention was called to order by J. C. L. Harris, Chairman Congressional Executive Committee.

On motion of Bullock, of Franklin, Harris was made permanent President, and Betts, Conway and Hughes, (the latter colored,) of Granville, were appointed Secretaries.

A Committee of one from each county was appointed on credentials, who were to deliberate.

During the absence of the Committee, Tim Lee, of Wake, offered a resolution requiring each candidate upon his nomination before the Convention, to rise and promise his support to the successful candidate.

Maj. W. A. Smith addressed the Convention in support of the resolution. Said the party had a close and hard contest before them, and even with their very best man put forward, the result would be exceedingly doubtful.

Several members here rose upon the floor, but,

Johnny McDonald raised his voice above the din and confusion, and in tones of thunder, said "let man talk, that could talk."

He was for Grant or any other man.

John's style and manner showed plainly that he had visited the bar-rooms one time too often, and before he could proceed further with his harangue, he was drowned by the great noise and tumult of the body.

With great difficulty, the Chairman succeeded in restoring order enough to enable

Maj. Wm. D. Jones to rise and state,

that as his name was prominent before the Convention as a candidate in accordance with said resolution, he would say it was not a good Republican he would not now be here.

Lee's resolution adopted.

Badger, of Wake, as Chairman of the committee on credentials, reported all the counties represented, with more or less delegates, Nash we notice naving only one.

A colored delegate from Chatham (very drunk) came forward, and claimed the right to represent his county, notwithstanding there were six delegates, and while proceeding with his drunken, nonsensical harangue, was called to order by Bullock, the newly elect of Franklin. The drunken Chathamite, heed not the Fraklin white man, and on he went, Bullock insisted, when the confusion and consternation became so great,

Dunston, col. of Wake, moved for the appointment of a Sergeant-at-arms,

and was accordingly appointed.

The appointment of this Raleigh policeman as Sergeant-at-arms, seemed to raise the dander of the drunken Chathamite, who swore in his wrath that this Convention should not apply the gag law to him, and moreover, he would not submit to it—here the confusion become general over the room, and only by the most strenuous efforts of the Chairman, was the Chathamite seated and order restored. A colored delegate from Franklin, moved to go into the nomination.

Judge Watts, (an outsider,) spoke a piece about his general interest for the church, and proposed to raise a subscription to pay the damages sustained by the Convention being held in it. Though Col. Young settled the matter by promising \$5 each from the candidates, yet, in our opinion, the damages can never be repaired. The waters of the river of Jordan could never wash away the Radical odor and stain left within these sacred walls.

The various County Committees asked permission to retire for consultation.

During the absence of the delegations a feeble call was made for Reid, (four voices we think.) He could not see it.

A still more feeble call for Reid,

The Radical evangelist, he could not hear it.

H. C. Jones, col. of Wake, both saw and heard it and came forward to the nomination.

Attorney General Barlow has discontinued the suit against Jay Gould and Lane, on the request of Mr. Swann, agent of the British stockholders, at whose instance the suit was begun, for the reason that the persons Swann represents, have made arrangements with other stockholders which insure protection to their rights.

The Liberal Republican State Committee yesterday, resolved to hold a ratification meeting soon.

The 9 a. m. express train on the Erie railroad had a narrow escape from complete destruction near Port Jervis yesterday. The axle of the palace car "Pacific" burned completely off while the train was running at a high rate of speed, the car running along an embankment one hundred feet high, and was only saved from being thrown down the embankment by the strong shackling and the fact of its being on six-wheel trucks.

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The message of President Grant to the United States Senate, submitting the proposed additional article to the Washington treaty, relative to indirect claims, proves to reassure the public that the differences between the two nations will be honorably settled. The publication of the message has had good effect upon the market for American securities, which is now firmer than at opening.

Marshall Bazaine.

PARIS, May 15.

Marshall Bazaine, though placed under arrest, is allowed to remain at home, but guards have been placed on the grounds surrounding his residence to prevent outside footers from communicating with him.

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, May 15.

A force of Carlists which entered Spain from Portugal was met near the frontier by a body of Government troops and driven back into Portuguese territory.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

Negotiations are about resulting in favor of consequential damages before the Geneva Tribunal. Though retained in case, will not be noticed.

Midnight Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

SENATE—The Senate concurred in the conference report on the Deficiency bill.

The Baltimore and Potomac depot site bill was up and discussed at length.

Recess till evening.

House—The House ordered a conference committee on Consular and Diplomatic bill.

A resolution that both Houses adjourn from the 29th inst until the last Wednesday in November, was introduced, but subsequently withdrawn, the introducer giving notice that he would offer it again to-morrow.

The tariff bill was considered.

Dawes withdrew his pending substitue for the second section. The second section now stands as follows:

It reduces the existing duties on the

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

RALPH, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1872.</div

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

THURSDAY.....MAY 16, 1872.

STATE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN H. HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

FOR Supt. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPPIK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

CHATHAM CONVENTION.

There will be a Convention of the Conservatives of Chatham County held at Pittsboro, on Saturday, the 8th day of June, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and the different County offices. Each Township is requested to hold a primary meeting on Saturday the 1st day of June, and appoint five delegates to attend the County Convention.

W. L. LONDON,
Chairman County Ex. Committee.

TIMES AND PLACES FOR HOLDING THE NOMINATING DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THIS STATE.

1 District—At Edenton, Thursday 23rd May, 1872.

2 District—Not yet appointed.

3 District—At Wilmington, Wednesday, June 5th.

4 District—At Raleigh, Thursday, June 6th.

5 District—At Greensboro, Wednesday, May 22nd.

6 District—At Charlotte, Thursday, May 23rd.

7 District—At Wilksboro, Thursday May 23rd.

8 District—At Marion, McDowell county, Saturday, June 1st.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the "State Executive Committee" of the Democratic-Conservative party in the city of Raleigh, on Friday, the 7th of June next, on important business, and especially for the purpose of appointing four Delegates and four alternates. Delegates for the State at large, to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Baltimore, on the 9th of July next.

Two Delegates and two Alternates to the said National Convention, for each Congressional District in the State, will be appointed by the several Conventions of the party, soon to be held in the respective Districts.

If not thus appointed, they will be selected by the State Executive Committee, to be held in this city as before said—a full attendance of this Committee is urgently requested. Presidential Electors will be appointed after the meeting of the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore.

D. M. BARRINGER,
Chairman.

The following is a full and correct list of the State Executive Committee:

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
Hon D. M. BARRINGER, Chairman; Gen. W. R. Cox, R. H. Battle, C. M. Bushee, J. Q. Decker, R. H. Haywood, W. W. Jones, O. P. Meares, J. J. Davis, and J. L. Litchfield; Dr. W. H. Martin, Pasquotank; Jos. B. Cherry, Bertie; J. Yeates, Hertford; F. B. Satterfield, Pitt; 2d Congressional District—Col. Thos. A. Amis, Granville; 3d Congressional District—B. Bryan, Craven; Fred Phillips, Edgecombe; Lotte W. Humphrey, Wayne.

4th Congressional District—D. E. Englehardt, New Hanover; T. C. Fullerton, New Hanover; J. G. Scott, Onslow; A. A. McCoy, Sampson.

5th Congressional District—H. A. London, J. C. Chatham; Thos. W. Jones, Orange; Claude B. Saunders, Johnston; James S. Amis, Granville.

6th Congressional District—Daniel W. Courts, Rockingham; J. S. Seales, Guilford; S. W. Robins, Randolph; Col. E. B. Witherers, Caswell.

7th Congressional District—J. E. Brown, Mecklenburg; Walter L. Steele, Richmond; W. A. Graham, Jr., Lincoln; W. H. Walkup, Union.

8th Congressional District—Jno S. Henderson, Rowan; W. G. Tucker, Iredell; W. H. Cowles, Wilkes; Jos. Towles, Ashe; 8th Congressional District—D. A. Collier, Buncombe; W. A. Burke; W. P. Welch, Haywood; G. M. Whiteside,utherford.

Democratic-Conservative papers will please publish foregoing till 7th June.

D. M. B.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Judge Merrimon and Gov. Caldwell will meet in public discussion at the following times and places:

Jonesboro, Friday, 17th May.

Fayetteville, Saturday, 18th May.

Judge Merrimon will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Jackson, Northampton County, on the 21st May.

Edenton, Chowan county, on the 23d May.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, on the 25th May.

Washington, Beaufort county, on the 1st June.

Beaufort, Carteret county, on the 3rd June.

Goldsboro, on the 5th of June.

Other appointments will be duly announced.

The New Orleans *Republican*, heretofore extremely Radical, comes out for Greeley and Brown for President and Vice President. Warmoth organ, we suspect.

A TEN STRIKE!—MERRIMON AND CALDWELL AT PITTSBORO.

Read the letter in another column from our special correspondent, giving account of the discussion at Pittsboro on Thursday.

The only charge that Caldwell could trump up against our candidate was, that he was at one time counsel for George W. Swanson, and as such drew Rail Road bills for the Western North Carolina Rail Road.

In answer to this, Judge Merrimon stated that while in the course of his professional business, he drew Rail Road bills under instructions of his client, yet these bills were afterwards submitted to Gov. Caldwell who altered them in very material parts by inserting objectionable features in them!

Gov. Caldwell was at that time President of the State Senate, and when Swanson's bill was introduced in the Legislature it was in Caldwell's own hand writing, and through Caldwell's influence in the Senate the bill was passed!

Judge Merrimon stated that while he drew the bills, to which he was personally and individually opposed, as a matter of professional duty, Gov. Caldwell, as a Radical politician and President of the Senate, subsequently altered the bills as he wanted them, and passed them by his political influence!

Caldwell inserted in the bill of the Western Division of the North Carolina Railroad terms degrading and injurious to the stockholders of the Eastern Division of the Company.

Judge Merrimon stated that he was a Director for the private Stockholders in the Eastern Division, and in their interest resisted the organization of the Western Division under Caldwell's bill—the object of which was to give the Radicals absolute control of the Company. This conduct very much offend ed Swanson.

CALDWELL DID HIS UTMOST TO AID SWANSON TO EFFECT THE ORGANIZATION.

Gov. Vance and Judge Merrimon defeated him in this effort.

Gov. Caldwell charged that B. F. Moore, Esq., Judge Merrimon, Judge Fowle, Gov. Bragg and other Democrats were counsel for Swanson.

The Constitution allows criminals the right to employ counsel. No doubt Governor Caldwell, who is himself a lawyer by profession, has defended many a thief and murderer, but that does not make him guilty of theft or murder. He cannot point to a single act in Judge Merrimon's whole professional career that is inconsistent with the highest integrity as a lawyer and honor as a man.

It was not drawing the RailRoad bills that did the *evil*: the evil was done by the men who supported them and passed them through the Legislature. That was done by Caldwell and his friends who had charge of the Road.

Our candidate, in showing that it was by Caldwell's agency and influence that the Radical Legislature passed Swanson's bill—that the bill was altered by Caldwell to suit his own views—and that it is now in Caldwell's handwriting in the archives of the State department, made a TEN STRIKE on his Accidency—under which that individual squirmed and wailed!

CURTIS H. BROGDEN—A LOYAL REPUBLICAN.

In our two last issues, we have brought Dr. Englehardt's record as an opponent of the investigation of frauds, and his connection with State bonds. We propose to day, to show his record as an advocate of putting white men under negro officers. The white citizens of North Carolina are neither more nor less than men. But whatever they may be, certainly all now recognize that "freedom and enfranchisement" are fixed facts; and the white men of North Carolina ratified in 1865, by an overwhelming majority, our State Constitution, which confers upon the colored citizens the right to vote—to hold office—to attend the common schools—and to bear arms equally with their white neighbors.

But these things are very different from placing negro militia officers in command of white men. That idea is revolting; it shocks the white man! It breaks down the barriers of race, and overthrows the distinctions which an All-wise Creator has ordained. There are but few white men so base as to regard the idea with favor. Those who do, must be actuated by the most impure motives that can exist in the human heart. We thank Heaven that there are not many men in North Carolina, so utterly depraved. However, we can point to one politician—the friend and associate of Littlefield, who advocates this measure which is so repulsive to the white man. *Curtis H. Brogdan favors it.* The best of our colored citizens do not seek thus to be placed in command of white men, but *Curtis H. Brogdan favors putting negro officers over white privates in our State Militia.*

In 1868, when the Militia Bill was under consideration in the Senate, Mr. Love moved to amend the Bill by adding, "That under this act no colored officer, either commissioned, or non commissioned, shall ever command or drill any white man or men." And C. H. Brogdan voted against Mr. Love's amendment. See Senate Journal, page 175. This, then, is the record of the Radical candidate for Lieutenant Gov-

ernor! *He favors putting negro officers over white privates in our State Militia!*

Let the white men of the State, especially those of the West, remember this. Words cannot express our contempt for such a man. Having such a record, he has the impudence to appear before the white people of North Carolina and solicit their suffrages for the second office in their gift. Verily, such audacity is almost beyond belief. How would this recreant son of Carolina grace the chair of State! How would he fill the honorable position to which he aspires! Should this man by some calamitous misfortune, ever attain the exalted seat in our Senate, which he so ardently covets, how speedily would he endeavor to put into execution his favorite idea of placing negro officers over the white privates in our State militia!

These words were penned by Horace Greeley before he was nominated by the Convention at Cincinnati. They are the words of soberness and truth; and they constitute a good platform of them selves.

(From the Wilmington Star.)

A GOOD PLATFORM.—In a recent issue of the New York Tribune, Horace Greeley used these words:

"The biggest thing before the people is the question of honest men against thieves. What the country needs and imperatively demands is a reform in the administration of Government."

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(From the Wilmington Star.)

A PRESS TICKET.—Greeley and Brown Horace is still in harness and Gratz is an "ex." Hoofal for the freedom of the press!

These Press candidates are deeply impressed with the idea of pressing Grant to the wall, and in this they but express the common sentiment of the country. What a President Horace Greeley would make us! And what a precedent his election would establish!

Mr. Stephens' influence, are coming up to the support of Greeley. The Augusta *Constitutionalist* leads the way. It wants no third nominee. And here is the voice of Alabama as it comes through the *Selma Times*:

"We are confident that we represent the large majority of the people of the South when we protest against the running of candidates against the 'Liberal' movement. The South stands almost a unit. We need but few, very few men who are unwilling to vote the ticket. The South will vote uniformly upon the question."

The Mobile *Register* heretofore extremely Bourbon, thinks the South can support Greeley and Brown without loss of principle.

The Journal also gets off the following on the introduction of white hats into the Presidential campaign:

"Are they or are they not the signals of peace which are to supplant the red banners of war that now float above the fortress of the President's military ring?

A little while ago it was winter, all crusted with snow-flakes; but yesterday the orchards were white with apple-blossoms and cherry-blossoms; and now the very streets are turned into snow-storms of white hats, into moving orchards made luminous with the pale emblems of the coming autumn or peaceful fruition! God bless the white hats, and may their wearers multiply! Like the white hoods of Flanders; and like the white plume of Naryarre, be they the signal of victory, the signs of ill-omen to bad men!"

"So—

"Press where ye see that white hat shine Upon the head of the whole line, Greeley and Gratz Brown."

GREELEY IN THE SOUTH. August Belmont, President of the National Democratic Committee, recommends Conservatives to say nothing at present. We hope that our people will see the impolicy of committing themselves to Mr. Greeley at this time. The best way to secure him success at the North is to abuse him soundly at the South. The best way to ruin him at the North is to support him at the South. "Our strength is to sit still." The Convention is to meet in Baltimore on the 9th of June.—*Southern Home*.

Our candidate, in showing that it was by Caldwell's agency and influence that the Radical Legislature passed Swanson's bill—that the bill was altered by Caldwell to suit his own views—and that it is now in Caldwell's handwriting in the archives of the State department, made a TEN STRIKE on his Accidency—under which that individual squirmed and wailed!

ADMIRABLE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT. The Wilmington Journal, of the 14th inst., contains an able leader of nearly four columns in length, giving an outline of the Kirk war upon the people of North Carolina in 1870, with the principal events that transpired during Governor Holden's Administration.

This article would prove a powerful campaign document, and we would suggest to the State Executive Committee to take steps to have it printed in pamphlet form, and distributed over the State.

Maj. Englehardt has done the people of North Carolina a real service by presenting so succinctly and forcibly, the leading acts in that terrible drama enacted upon North Carolina soil, which has left an indelible stain upon the character of our State Government, and which will render infamous in history the wicked crusade against the liberties of the people.

We regret that our limited space will not allow us to give in full this admirable document. We will endeavor to find room for extracts from it, from time to time.

Some wag having started the rumor that Senator Morton was about slipping the Grant collar from his neck, that gentlemen rushed into print, and prostrated themselves in the dust before his Imperial master. He is for Grant, "first and last." He is for offices and jobs, "first and last." This is the real meaning of the declaration made by the Senator from Indiana.—*Philadelphia Age*.

In 1868, when the Militia Bill was under consideration in the Senate, Mr. Love moved to amend the Bill by adding, "That under this act no colored officer, either commissioned, or non commissioned, shall ever command or drill any white man or men." And C. H. Brogdan voted against Mr. Love's amendment. See Senate Journal, page 175. This, then, is the record of the Radical candidate for Lieutenant Gov-

COMPLIMENT TO MR. SEPARK.

J. H. Separk, of Wake, is an honest, competent Mechanic. This nomination is a compliment to the working-men of the State. Let the Mechanics of the State rally to the support of the ticket he adorns.—*Wilson Ledger*.

We are pleased to see the nomination of our worthy fellow-citizen, Mr. Separk, so acceptably received throughout the State. Mr. Separk deserves the compliments that have been bestowed upon him by our Democratic exchanges.

(Political Note.)

(From the Wilmington Star.)

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The Raleigh Daily News.

A. J. BURTON, Associate and News Editor.
THURSDAY.....MAY 16, 1872.

STATE MATTERS.

Our friends throughout the State will place us under obligations if they will furnish us with any items of news that may transpire in their respective sections, as we desire to make this department specially full.

THE COHESIVE POWER OF PUBLIC PLUNTER.

There were to-day 60,000 office-holders in the Federal Government, with 60,000 place men and this vast horde kept together the party which now rules the country. He looked upon the late Cincinnati Convention as the first step towards the overthrow of this party. It was the expression of the honest men of the Republican party who desired to preserve what little is left of the Constitution of the United States.

The speaker insisted that there had not been a lawful jury in any Federal Court in this State since the war—the juries had not been selected according to the laws of the land. It was not the fault of the fundamental principles of the government, but of those who executed them. He would not excuse the crimes of the Ku Klux, but every man was entitled to a trial by an impartial jury, no matter what may be his crime. The execution of the Ku Klux acts had been but a war upon the great right of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*. Its suspension had proved most damaging to the interests of the people wherever the evil had been done.

Calamitous as was the war, it was nothing in comparison to the disastrous results that have followed the present Administration in North Carolina. The speaker briefly reviewed the miserable and corrupting misrule during 1869-'70 and its disastrous results to the State. The Kirk was served to turn the tide, and the storm that followed, and which partially redeemed the State in August, 1870, placed a most serious check upon those who were robbing the State of its every vestige of honor, and impoverishing her people almost beyond recovery.

But the indignities then heaped upon the people of North Carolina were still burning fresh in their memories, and this summer we would overthrow those who were clinging to the chief places in the State. Holden's impeachment had been endorsed by the people of the whole country, and Grant himself had not dared to sanction his acts by giving him an appointment.

Gov. Caldwell had succeeded Holden, but he did not take any warning. He not only suspended the acts of the Legislature, but obtained the sanction of the Supreme Court to keep down measures which would work damage to him and his party. The speaker reviewed Caldwell's course in the Penitentiary and the State Asylums, and dealt him in this connection some heavy blows. He challenged his opponent to make any apology for this war upon the Constitution and the rights guaranteed therein.

The SYSTEM OF FEDERAL TAXATION, coupled with the Internal Revenue system, was handled quite severely. The people of the country had been taxed billions of dollars since the war, and yet only a very small part of the money collected had been applied to the National debt—the balance had been "gone where the woodbine twineth," or in other words, into the pockets of the 120,000 office-holders. The people of the South had worked harder since the war than ever before, yet they were daily getting poorer—ground down by oppressive taxation. The carpet-baggers had come into the South to carry out this system of stealing; they came as bummers. They were the very vomit of Northern society, and yet served to make up in part the Republican party of the South.

JUDGE MERRIMON'S REMARKS. We will not attempt to give a report of Judge Merrimon's remarks, but will advert to some of the excellent points made by him in the course of his speech.

Every department of the National Government had become prostituted to the base ends of Radicalism, and the people had lost all confidence in the management of the Government. A restoration of confidence would have a most salutary effect, and would awaken a new interest in life itself, in the bosom of our people.

THE REMEDY FOR ALL OUR EVILS is to put honest men into office and to thoroughly educate the public mind. A free government could not stand without an educated people. This should be the first object of every education and applied labor would accomplish much.

THE PITTSBORO HOTEL. The speaker briefly reviewed the proposed amendments to the Constitution. He was listened to with much attention throughout his entire speech, and his excellent fare was enjoyed with much gusto.

Your correspondent expects to follow our Candidate through the State, and will keep your readers advised. STENO.

GOV. CALDWELL'S REMARKS. Gov. Caldwell next took the stand. He had not accepted the nomination because he wanted the office, but because he wanted to hear the verdict of the people upon his actions since he had been in office. He had wished to conduct the campaign upon the highest principles of courtesy, but he charged that Judge Merrimon had precluded the possibility by making such severe charges upon the Radical party. Judge Merrimon, said he, was the candidate of the midnight Ku Klux assassins. He declined to enter into the discussion of the National politics—with that he had nothing to do.

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He claimed that he was entitled to credit for his action in appointing new Boards for the State Institutions—that he was not only doing what the Constitution authorized him to do, but that he had done what no other Governor of North Carolina had ever done; he had

appointed on these Boards men opposed to him in politics.

After the expiration of the hour and ten minutes alluded to, the speaker then went over the same field occupied by him lately at Oxford. He adverted to the war days, reviewed slavery and its attendant evils, and thus endeavored to arouse a bitter feeling between the whites and blacks. He then plodded through the war, thus evidencing that spirit of demagogism which will doubtless characterize him through the campaign.

The speaker touched upon other issues, but we must candidly say that we failed to find any argument in his whole speech. He charged Judge Merrimon with being the counsel of Swepson, and as such, drew Railroad bills for him; he also charged down upon what he called THE PRINTING FRAUD, and floundered away, as he did at Oxford, in an incoherent, rambling manner, and evidently spoke "at random." He shouted until he became hoarse. He raved, and ran and foamed at the mouth, and took his seat after having completely exhausted the PHYSICAL POWERS of the Executive.

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In regard to the charge made by Gov. Caldwell that he had unjustly prosecuted some of the citizens of Burke for violating the Revenue law, Judge Merrimon triumphantly refuted the accusation, and showed that Caldwell himself had been figuring in a disreputable manner in regard to these prosecutions. He disposed of the charges about the public printing to the satisfaction of every man present, and his reply was unsavory and withering.

CALDWELL'S REJOINDER

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Our friends in Chatham were highly gratified at the good effects of Judge Merrimon's speech, and SEVERAL RE-PUBLICANS repudiated the course of argument of Caldwell and were evidently disgusted with his effort. Old Chatham is all right. The people are with us. The crowd was evident largely on our side. Our friends are in good spirits and working, and we look for the happiest results from their efforts.

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Messrs. Merrimon and Caldwell will meet on Thursday at Cartwright, Friday at Jonesboro, and on Saturday at Fayetteville.

Judge Merrimon will then turn towards the East, and speak in Northampton, Pasquotank, Chowan, Bertie, &c.

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The oat crop has been almost ruined, while cotton and corn are both suffering much. There was a slight rain here Monday night, but not enough to do any good.

We were, however, shown this evening, some magnificent wheat, six feet high, raised upon some lots in the outskirts of the town, by Mr. H. H. Burke. It was of the Michigan Amber stock and had been planted upon ordinary land that had been plowed up to the depth of one foot, and into which had been turned a lot of peavines.

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Mr. H. H. Burke, the courteous proprietor of this house, has our hearty thanks for courtesies shown us, and his excellent fare was enjoyed with much gusto.

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The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

HORACE GREELEY AS A POET.

His first successful venture was not in a political, but a literary journal, called the "New Yorker." The first number of that paper contains the poem, written upon the death of the celebrated Wm. Wirt, written when he was but twenty three years of age:

"ON THE DEATH OF WILLIAM WIRT."

"Rouse not the muffled drum, it sounds the martial trumpet's mournful sound; For him whose mighty voice in death is dumb: Who in the zenith of his high renown, To the grave went down."

"Invoke no man's breath To swell the bosom o'er his ashes poured— Silently bear him to the house of death; The aching hearts by whom he was adored, He won not with the sword."

"No! let afflictions tear Be the sole tribute to his memory paid; Earth has no son so justly dear To souls in purity arrayed— Never so fair."

"I love your patriot chief! I babbled proudly 'neath thy banner pure; Mine is the heart of woe—the heart of grief; Which suffer'd no ministrant of a cure— Proud to endure."

But vain the voice of wail For thee, from this vale of sorrows fled— Earth has no son whose might shall not fail To light the gloom that shrouds thy narrow bed."

"Or woo thee from the dead— Then take thy long repose beneath the shelter of the deep green sod; Death but a brighter halo o'er the thrown thy soul, thy soul have spurned the cold. Rest thee in God."

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KINGSLAND & MILLER,

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